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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	1/1/04	AND ENDING_	12/31/04
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REG	SISTRANT IDENTIFICA	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Oberlin	Financial Corp.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not use P.O. Box	No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
209 North Main St., P.O. Box 99	98		
	(No. and Street)		
Bryan	OH		43506
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE Steve Hess	RSON TO CONTACT IN RE	GARD TO THIS F	REPORT (419) 636-4001
			(Area Code - Telephone Number
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w Mira + Kolena, Ltd.	hose opinion is contained in t	-	
			40000
4841 Monroe St., Suite 350 (Address)	Toledo (City)	OH (State)	43623 (Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
☑ Certified Public Accountant			D = -
☐ Public Accountant			PROCESSED
☐ Accountant not resident in Unit	ed States or any of its possess	ions.	MAR 3 1 2005
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ON	LY	THOMSON "

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<sup>\*</sup>Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

## OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	Steve Hess		, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my	knowledge and belief the accompanying financia Oberlin Financial Corp.	l statement a	nd supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of	December 31	, 2004	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
nei	ther the company nor any partner, proprietor, pris	ncipal officer	or director has any proprietary interest in any account
cla	ssified solely as that of a customer, except as follo	ows:	
		Š	Steve Hess Signature
		C	Chief Financial Officer
K	Myslie R. Radenraches Notary Public	Notary P	Title  R. RADEMACHER  ubilc, State of Ohio  on Expires May 30, 2008
Th ⊠ ⊠	(b) Statement of Financial Condition.		
	(d) Statement of Charges in Francis & Condition		
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	( ),		
	( )		rements Under Rule 15c3-3. The Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
	Computation for Determination of the Reser		
X	•	•	ements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
_	consolidation.		
	(l) An Oath or Affirmation.		
	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	found to exi	st or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit
X	(o) Independent Auditors' report	on inter	st or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit. mal accounting control.
**	For conditions of confidential treatment of certain	portions of	this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

# Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

# Year Ended December 31, 2004

## **Table of Contents**

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Audited Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Statement of Operations	3
Statement of Cash Flows	4
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6
Supplemental Information	
Computation of Net Capital under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	12
Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and	
Exchange Commission	13
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control	14



Charles J. Mira, J.D., CPA Thomas E. Kolena, CPA/ABV Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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Member of: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Oberlin Financial Corp.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Oberlin Financial Corp. as of December 31, 2004, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Oberlin Financial Corp. as of December 31, 2004, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental information as listed in the accompanying table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Toledo, Ohio January 28, 2005

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# **Statement of Financial Condition**

## December 31, 2004

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,887
Federal income taxes refundable	9,723
Accounts receivable:	
Commissions	102,663
Clearinghouse	11,277
Registered representative	28,095
	142,035
Prepaid expenses, including prepaid taxes of \$2,308	146,309
Deferred federal income taxes	47,000
Total current assists	374,954
Property and equipment:	
Computer equipment	64,794
Accumulated depreciation	(15,620)
Net property and equipment	49,174
Other assets:	
Deposits with clearing and other organizations	460,000
Investments	32,676
Total other assets	492,676
Total assets	\$ 916,804
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Current liabilities:	
Note payable	\$ 63,027
Accounts payable	190,910
Commissions payable	208,597
Income taxes payable	1,000
Current portion of long term debt	12,049
Total current liabilities	475,583
Long term debt, net of current portion	34,647
Stockholder's equity:	
Common stock, no par value; 850 shares	
authorized, 400 shares issued and outstanding	155,000
Paid-in capital	497,857
Retained earnings (deficit)	(238,323)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(7,960)
Total stockholder's equity	406,574
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 916,804

# **Statement of Operations**

## Year Ended December 31, 2004

Revenues:	
Commissions	\$ 5,020,670
Investment advisory fees	1,509,804
Other income	112,651
Service fees	78,295
Interest and dividends	54,202
Insurance reimbursement	41,496
Royalties	5,000
Total revenues	6,822,118
Expenses:	
Commissions	4,847,550
Management fees:	
Management and administrative	1,102,440
Rent	24,540
Utilities	12,793
	1,139,773
Clearing charges	559,868
Professional fees	255,309
National conference	80,611
Technology	67,116
Travel	64,552
Regulatory fees	52,036
Communication	42,631
Advertising	19,453
Postage	14,163
Contract labor	12,927
Depreciation	9,815
Office supplies	8,373
Meals and entertainment	7,320
Interest	4,531
Education	2,285
Equipment rent	1,046
Recruiting	16
Miscellaneous	(6,614)
Total expenses	7,182,761
Loss before income taxes	(360,643)
Drawinian (anadis) for income toyou	
Provision (credit) for income taxes:	
Federal:	(9,731)
Current	(45,500)
Deferred State and local	7,941
State and local	$\frac{-7,941}{(47,290)}$
Net loss	\$ (313,353)
1.44.2000	

# Statement of Cash Flows

## Year Ended December 31, 2004

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net loss	\$ (313,353)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash	
flows used in operating activities:	
Deferred income taxes	(45,500)
Depreciation	9,814
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	105,280
Federal income taxes refundable	(9,723)
Prepaid expenses	(7,457)
Accounts payable	162,929
Commissions payable	(24,963)
Income taxes payable	(6,700)
Net cash used in operating activities	(129,673)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Increase in deposits with clearing and other organizations	(150,000)
Capital expenditures	(3,678)
Net cash used in investing activities	(153,678)
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Contribution of capital	160,500
Payments on long-term debt	(8,613)
Borrowings (payments) on notes payable - net	23,269
Net cash provided by financing activities	175,156
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(108,195)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	138,082
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 29,887
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:	
Cash paid during the year for:	
Income taxes	\$ 9,000
Interest	\$ 4,531
Non-cash financing activities:	
Insurance premiums financed under short-term note payable	\$ 80,700
Equipment leased under capital leases	\$ 55,309

# Statement of Changes im Stockholder's Equity

## Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Common Stock	Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance at December 31, 2003	\$ 155,000	\$ 337,357	\$ 75,030	\$ -	\$ 567,387
Contribution to capital		160,500			160,500
Comprehensive loss:  Net loss Other comprehensive loss			(313,353)		(313,353)
- unrealized loss on securities				(7,960)	(7,960) (321,313)
Balance at December 31, 2004	\$ 155,000	\$ 497,857	\$ (238,323)	\$ (7,960)	\$406,574

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### **December 31, 2004**

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Nature of Business and Ownership

Oberlin Financial Corp. (the "Company") is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD). In addition, the Company is a registered investment adviser filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company does not hold customer securities as the Company clears all transactions with and for customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker. The Company's customer base is located primarily in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Florida, although it is expanding nationwide. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Oberlin Investments LLC, a holding company of financial services-related businesses.

#### Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used as a basis for these financial statements.

## Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation of property and equipment is calculated using straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

#### **Investments**

The Company owns 3,200 shares of common stock in The NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc., which is a publicly traded company, and a fractional share in The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation, a privately owned company. In 2004, The NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc. is considered to be a publicly traded company whereas, in prior years, it was considered to be a privately owned company. Publicly traded securities are classified as available-for-sale securities and are carried at fair market value (see Note 3) and privately held securities are recorded using the cost method. Gains and losses on marketable securities are recorded on the specific identification method.

## Revenue Recognition

The clearing broker records customer securities transactions and the Company records the related commission revenue and expense and related clearing charges on a settlement date basis, which is not materially different than if on a trade date basis. Investment advisory fees are received quarterly but are recognized as revenue when earned. Mutual Funds revenue is recognized as revenue when received from the fund company.

## Advertising Costs

The Company expenses advertising costs as they are incurred which amounted to \$19,454 in 2004.

#### Notes to Financial Statements - continued

## December 31, 2004

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

## Cash Equivalents and Concentration of Credit Risk

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investment securities with three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company maintains cash deposits in financial institutions which may at times exceed amounts covered by insurance provided by the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The maximum loss that would have resulted from that risk is the excess of the deposits reported by the banks over the amounts that would have been covered by federal insurance. The Company has not experienced any losses and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk related to cash deposits.

## 2. Clearing Arrangements

The Company has entered into fully-disclosed clearing arrangements with Bear, Stearns and Co., Inc. ("Bear Stearns"), the Pershing Division of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation ("Pershing"), National Financial LLC ("National Financial") and National Clearing Service Corporation ("National Clearing") whereby customers accounts are cleared and carried by these clearing organizations. The agreements, which remain in effect unless written notice of termination in provided by either party, call for the Company to maintain deposit balances in accounts maintained by Bear Stearns, Pershing and National Financial. At December 31, 2004, the Company had cash deposits included in deposits with clearing and other organizations as follows:

\$ 200,000
150,000
100,000
10,000
\$ 460,000

The clearing arrangements with Pershing and National Financial contain graduated early termination clauses under which the Company would be liable for early termination fees up to approximately \$300,000 at December 31, 2004, if these arrangements are terminated prior to the specified terms. The Company has entered into a sub-clearing agreement with another broker dealer which allows the broker dealer to clear transactions through their Bear Stearns account.

The Company has agreed to indemnify these clearing organizations from damages or losses resulting from customer transactions. The Company is exposed to off balance sheet risk of loss in the event that customers are unable to fulfill contractual obligations including their obligations under margin accounts. The Company seeks to control the nonperformance by its customers by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory requirements and the clearing broker's internal guidelines. The Company monitors its customers' activity by reviewing information it receives from its clearing broker on a daily basis and by requiring customers to deposit additional collateral, or reduce positions, when necessary.

### Notes to Financial Statements - continued

## December 31, 2004

### 3. Investments

Certain investments have been classified as available-for-sale and are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded as a component of shareholders' equity. Cost and fair market value of equity securities at December 31, 2004 are \$41,600 and \$32,640, respectively. At December 31, 2004, gross unrealized losses in the portfolio amount to \$8,960.

#### 4. Debt

## Note Payable

The Company financed certain annual insurance premiums in 2004 totaling \$80,700 under a note payable to a finance company. At December 31, 2004, the note payable of \$63,027 is payable in monthly installments of \$9,155 through August 2005, including interest at 5%.

## Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt at December 31, 2004 consists of various capital leases as follows:

Obligations under capital leases, due in monthly installments varying from \$67 to \$987 through November 2008 including interest ranging from 8.9% to 15.7%, secured by equipment

\$ 38,663

Obligations under capital leases, due in monthly installments of varying from \$62 to \$185 through September 2007 including interest ranging from 14.8% to 20%, secured by equipment

8,033 46,696

Less current portion Long-term debt

12,049 \$ 34,647

Annual maturities of long-term debt, including obligations due under capital leases, for the five years subsequent to December 31, 2004, are as follows: 2005 - \$12,762; 2006 - \$14,342; 2007 - \$14,263; 2008 - \$5,329; and 2009 - \$0.

The Company leases certain equipment under capital leases. Property and equipment includes the following amount for capitalized leases at December 31, 2004:

Equipment	\$ 61,115
Less accumulated depreciation	9,752
	\$ 51,363

### Notes to Financial Statements - continued

## December 31, 2004

### 4. Debt

## Long-Term Debt - continued

Future annual minimum lease payments under the capital lease obligations at December 31, 2004 are as follows:

2005	\$ 17,445
2006	17,445
2007	15,638
2008	5,499
Total minimum lease payments	56,027
Less amount representing interest	 9,331
Present value of net minimum lease payments, included in long-term debt	\$ 46,696

#### 5. Income Taxes

The federal income tax provision differs from the amount computed under the statutory rate due principally to certain expenses which are not deductible for federal income tax purposes. Deferred federal income taxes represent future income tax consequences of temporary differences measured at December 31, 2004. Temporary differences are those items that are recognized in different periods for income tax purposes than for financial reporting purposes.

The effective income tax rate differs from the amount computed under the statutory rate due principally to certain nondeductible expenses and reflecting tax benefits related to the net operating loss carryforwards at the lowest marginal tax rate. Deferred federal income taxes are recorded using the asset and liability approach to recognize assets and liabilities for expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities. At December 31, 2004, deferred federal income taxes are related to the following:

## Deferred federal income tax assets:

Net operating loss carryforward	\$	46,500
Marketable securities		1,000
Organization costs		100
Accrued liabilities		100
Total deferred federal income tax assets		47,700
Deferred federal income tax liabilities:		
Tax depreciation in excess of financial reporting depreciation		(700)
Total deferred federal income tax liabilities		(700)
Net deferred federal income tax liability \$		47,000

#### Notes to Financial Statements - continued

#### **December 31, 2004**

### 5. Income Taxes - continued

At December 31, 2004, the Company has a net operating loss carryforward of approximately \$307,000 which expires in year 2024.

## 6. Related Party Transactions

In March 2000, the Company and Oberlin Investments, LLC entered into a Management Agreement, whereby the Company pays \$8,000 monthly for rent, utilities, technology, human resources and other administrative services and a variable amount each month for management and other services provided to the Company. In 2004, the Company modified its Management Agreement whereby certain costs, previously absorbed by Oberlin Investments, LLC and charged through management fees, were charged directly to the Company and the management fee was adjusted to be representative of the fair value of services received. The total amount paid for management and other services provided to the Company totaled \$1,139,773 for 2004. Accounts payable at December 31, 2004 includes \$105,090 due Oberlin Investments, LLC for reimbursement of expenses paid on behalf of the Company.

## 7. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital of \$100,000 at December 31, 2004 and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, as defined under the above regulation, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Under an arrangement with a clearing organization, the Company is required to maintain \$150,000 of net capital. In January 2005, an additional \$115,000 of capital was contributed to the Company. At December 31, 2004, the Company had net capital of \$120,568 and an aggregated indebtedness ratio of 4.23 to 1.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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# Computation of Net Capital under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

## Year Ended December 31, 2004

# (See Independent Auditors' Report)

Net capital:	
Total stockholder's equity	\$ 406,574
Deductions of nonallowable assets:	
Federal income taxes recoverable	9,723
Prepaid expenses	146,309
Deferred federal income taxes	47,000
Haircut on investments	4,901
Haircut on money market fund and securities sold	804
Registered representative receivable	28,095
Equipment	49,174
Total deductions	286,006
Net capital	\$ 120,568
Aggregate indebtedness	\$ 510,230
Computation of basic net capital - minimum net capital required	\$ 100,000
Excess net capital	\$ 20,568
Ratio - aggregate indebtedness to net capital	4.23 to 1

Oberlin Financial Corp. net capital reported in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2004 agrees to the net capital of \$120,568 as reported above.

# Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

December 31, 2004

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

Oberlin Financial Corp. claims exemption from rule 15c3-3 pursuant to subparagraph (k)(2)(ii) because the Company does not carry customer accounts as the Company clears all transactions with and for customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker.



Charles J. Mira, J.D., CPA Thomas E. Kolena, CPA/ABV Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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Member of: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

Board of Directors Oberlin Financial Corp.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Oberlin Financial Corp. for the year ended December 31, 2004, we considered its internal control structure, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by Oberlin Financial Corp., that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13 or in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Board of Directors Oberlin Financial Corp. Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be a material weakness under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2004, to meet the SEC's objectives.

The report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the New York Stock Exchange and other regulatory agencies which rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties for any other purpose.

Toledo, Ohio

January 28, 2005

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